



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

COMPETE →
The Competitiveness and Trade Expansion Program

PROJECT

EXPANSION PROGRAM FOR WAREHOUSE RECEIPT PROGRAM FOR RICE AND MAIZE IN TANZANIA

BASELINE REPORT FOR AMANI VILLAGE (HANDENI)

Report: 25th January 2010.

Implemented by:

Rural Urban Development Initiatives (RUDI)

Rural Urban Development Initiatives



P. O. Box 78741, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania,
Tel No. +255 22 2601873 Fax +255 22 2601874
E-Mail: info@ruditz.org ; Website: www.ruditz.org

Baseline conducted by Yesaya Mpulukile

M&E Consultant

Baseline Report for COMPETE Project Amani, Handeni 10/01/2010.

Table of contents

1.0 Introduction.....	3
2.0 Profile of the Amani village.....	4
3.0 Baseline indictors.....	5
4.0 Issues for registration of Association.....	6

**RURAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES. (RUDI)
COMPETE PROJECT.
Expansion of Warehouse receipt Programs for Rice and Maize.**

1.0 Introduction

RUDI is applying the 10 steps of result based Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) used by the World Bank¹. Baseline data were taken in 2 project area of Amani, Handeni

Compete Project has 11 output indicators which need to be measured during the implementation of the project. These are summarized below.

Results	Verifiable indicators
Increased quality milling machine in the villages	1. Quality rice processed in quality milling machine increased by 5%
Increased quality warehouses in the villages	2. Grain stored in the warehouses increased by at least 5%
Increased quality and quantity of grain produced	3. Productivity increase by at least 10%
	4. Number of variety grown by farmers decrease by 5%
Increased functioning warehouse Receipt Systems (WRS) in the village	5. Quality warehouse used by small holders increased by 5%
Increased volume of sales	6. Sales increase by at least 10%
Increase village based Associations	7. Village based Associations increased by at least 5%
Increase access to credit to small holders	8. Number of small farmers access credit increased by 10%
Increased women participate in WRS	9. Increase women participation by 5%
Reduced middlemen participate in grain trading	10. Decrease number of middlemen in grain trading by 5%
Increase proper weigh scale usage by farmers	11. Increase number of farmers use certified weighing scale by 5%

All the 11 indicators were asked during the baseline survey in the 2 project areas using a special questionnaire (see annex 1)

¹ World Bank 2008 Ten steps for the Result Based M&E.

2.0 Profile of the Amani village

2.1 Amani village:

Amani village is situated in Mazingara ward, Handeni District. Handeni district is among the 8 districts in Tanga Region covers an area of 7,080 km² and occupies the southwestern part of Tanga Region. Handeni district is also the most rapidly populating district in Tanga Region. The majority of the population of Amani lives in abject poverty. Their major crop is maize.

1.2 Climate

Amani village experiences the costal type of climate which is characterized by high temperatures and humidity. Average temperatures vary from 27°C to 30°C with the maximum and minimum daily temperatures of 38°C and 39°C respectively. The cool season lies between the months of June and September, while the hottest one is between December and March. When temperatures reach 38°C, generally the humidity is permanently high throughout the year.



Handeni Meteorological Station

Precipitation

Amani village experiences heavy tropical rainfall which falls at any time of the year. There are two rain seasons which are short rains and long rains falling from October to December and from mid-March to June respectively. Mean annual precipitation is 800mm to 1500mm. The dry season is between July and September whereby the northern

parts are drier than the rest of the district. The Monsoons, especially the south-easterly winds, are the main source of rainfall. The amount of rainfall received per year is enough to support crop growth such as cassava, maize and beans.

3.0 Baseline indicators

Below are baseline figures for the 2 associations.

Verifiable indicators	Baseline	Amani
1. Quality rice processed in quality milling machine increased by 5%	No of milling machines	0
2. Grain stored in the warehouses increased by at least 5%	Product stored in the warehouse (Bags/Tons	0
3. Productivity increase by at least 10%	Bags/Tons produced per acre	4 bags/acre
4. Number of variety grown by farmers decrease by 5%	No of varieties grown	1
5. Quality warehouse used by small holders increased by 5%	No of warehouses No of people selling to the Warehouse	1
6. Sales increase by at least 10%	Tons and value of crop sold through WRS	0
7. Village based Associations increased by at least 5%	No of farmer associations	0
8. Number of small farmers access credit increased by 10%	No of farmers getting credit through WRS	0
9. Increase women participation by 5%	No of women members in the association	No Association
10. Decrease number of	No of	50

Verifiable indicators	Baseline	Amani
middlemen in grain trading by 5%	buyers of crops in the area	
11. Increase number of farmers use certified weighing scale by 5%	Type of units of measure used	0

4.0 Issues

- 1.1 The warehouse in Amani is quite new. It does not need major repairs. It was built by the government under PADEP program.
- 1.2 The road linking the warehouse to the main road is in a good shape however the road from the tarmac to the road to the warehouse in bad shape. By the time this baseline was conducted, the road was under construction.

RURAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES (RUDI).
Baseline Indicator Sheet

Date of Baseline. _____

Name of Warehouse _____

Location (Village and District) _____

Respondent: _____

Enumerator: _____

Results	Verifiable indicators	Baseline	Targets
Increased quality milling machine in the villages	1. Quality rice processed in quality milling machine increased by 5%	No of milling machines	
Increased quality warehouses in the villages	2. Grain stored in the warehouses increased by at least 5%	Product stored in the warehouse (Bags/Tons	
Increased quality and quantity of grain produced	3. Productivity increase by at least 10% 4. Number of variety grown by farmers decrease by 5%	Bags/Tons produced per acre No of varieties grown	
Increased functioning warehouse Receipt Systems (WRS) in the village	5. Quality warehouse used by small holders increased by 5%	No of warehouses No of people selling to the Warehouse	
Increased volume of sales	6. Sales increase by at least 10%	Tons and value of crop sold through WRS	
Increase village based Associations	7. Village based Associations increased by at least 5%	No of farmer associations	
Increase access to credit to small holders	8. Number of small farmers access credit increased by 10%	No of farmers getting credit through WRS	
Increased women participate in WRS	9. Increase women participation by 5%	No of women members	
Reduced middlemen participate in grain trading	10. Decrease number of middlemen in grain trading by 5%	No of buyers of crops in the area	
Increase proper weigh scale usage by farmers	11. Increase number of farmers use certified weighing scale by 5%	Type of units of measure used	